

FOOD PRICES INCREASED 33 PER CENT IN 5 YEARS

Washington, July 27.—The bureau of labor statistics reports that the retail price of food for the United States in May, 1918, increased 10 per cent over the price of the article increased 38 per cent or over. The smallest increase was in potatoes, 38 per cent. Three articles increased 100 per cent or more.

Between May 15, 1918, and May 15, 1917, food as a whole increased 5 per cent. Seven of the 25 articles reported showed a decrease. Potatoes declined 34 per cent; onions, 26 per cent; flour, 24 per cent; sugar, 9 per cent; beans, 7 per cent; cheese, 1 per cent; and coffee, less than 1 per cent.

Ten articles show an increase of 20 per cent or more. Plate boiling beef increased 23 per cent; corn meal, 22 per cent; condensed milk, 23 per cent; and pork chops, 30 per cent.

GRANT HAMILTON HEADS

Washington, July 26.—Grant Hampton has severed his connection with the American Federation of Labor after 15 years of service as legislative representative and director of public capacities. He will be chief of the new bureau in the department of labor, which is one of the new agencies act which established the department of labor, to improve the working conditions of the war workers.

More specifically the duties of this service will be: To examine the conditions in the war industries; to determine the standards as to conditions which should be maintained in the war industries; to embodying such standards and explaining them; to determine the means for securing the adoption of such standards; to advise and to co-operate with state authorities for the above purposes.

tain standards for working conditions, but these laws are not un-

The new bureau will investigate these conditions and make it possible for the government to provide in its contracts for such new standards as may be necessary.

'OPPOSING EIGHT HOURS.

Eureka, Cal., July 27.—The Labor News warns timber workers of the county that plans are already w

under way to lay the foundation to re-establish the 10-hour day, although the eight-hour system has

"It is not necessary for Humboldts," says the Labor News, "to go outside of their own county in order to get an inkling of what will happen to them if they as their bosses suggest. It is over 11 years ago since the woodsmen were organized to a considerable extent and went out on strike. They lost that strike and after

of listening - the teaching of

tools who howled long and loud. "What's the good of the union?" The woodsmen of that day felt that false teaching, and they did not need to wait quite a year before they had to pay dearly for their folly. Wages were slashed, the hospital hold-up was slapped on, and obnoxious rules were laid down, but the men were not organized, and had to swallow.

"With the experience of the men who listened to the bosses in 1914 still fresh in their minds, who can they expect in the near future, and as soon as the present shameful conditions disappear, will they accept the blandishments of the bosses now?"

NEWSPAPERS AID U. S.

Washington, July 27.—The bureau

on a newspaper clipping service
each internal revenue collection di

Items relating to real estate transactions, probate court matters, estate and inheritance tax, advertisements of exhibitions and special entertainments where admission fees are charged, notices of public hearings, arrivals of circuses and Miners' shows, opening of theaters, advertisements of motor bus line companies, notices of alleged violation of the narcotic laws, new charters granted, death of persons probably subject to a tax, notices of the revenue service and to the internal revenue service are clipped and filed for reference.

CANADIAN UNIONS GROW.

Ottawa, Ontario, July 27.—The annual report of the Dominion department of labor shows that Canada

trade unionism has reached its highest point since the department commenced the publication of these reports. In 1911 there were 153,122 organized workers in Canada, and in

Of the latter number there are 6,729 belonging to independent orgs.

TRUNK MAKERS GAIN.
St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—Organized trunk makers have reduced their work week from 60 to

secured recognition of shop committees. The union has a membership of 100,000.

CALLLED BOSSES' BLUFF.

Hamilton, Canada, July 27.—A cigar manufacturer made the public statement that his striking cigarmakers average from 218 to 224 a week, and the union pledged itself to demand \$250 to the Red Cross if the manufacturer can prove his claim. The strikers show that their average was \$14.90 a week.

CALL WAGE CONFERENCE.

trial welfare conference to determine increases in the state minimum wages for women and children during the period of the war will be held in this city August 23-25. Labor will be represented by three working women.

tives and the public by three.

Augusta, Ga., July 27.—The Georgia iron works has established a rate of 36 cents an hour for its iron mold-